

Fair; continued cool today.
Fair tomorrow.

The Washington Times

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CAMPAIGN COSTS FOR 1896 FIGHT NOW REVEALED

Bliss and Hanna Knew
How Money Was
Raised.

PAY FOR SPELLBINDERS

President McCall's State-
ment as to Political Con-
tributions Interesting.

Campaign Gift Problems

What was done with the \$48,000 contributed by the New York Life Insurance Company to beat the Democrats?
What was done with the similar or larger contributions supposed to have been made to the same cause by other corporations?
What was done with the whole fund, variously estimated from \$4,000,000 to \$6,000,000, raised for the Republican campaign of 1896 and the two campaigns which have followed?

Questions buzz in the minds of men all over the United States, prompted by the testimony of President McCall, of the New York Life. That his company not only gave about \$50,000 to one particular campaign fund, but also contributed to every other campaign fund, which, in the judgment of the company's officers, seemed likely to serve the interests of its stockholders, is the sensation.
So public a confirmation of charges which have hitherto been vague has given form to a widespread desire to prohibit by law contributions for campaign purposes from corporations, and this desire, coupled with these questions, gives a particular interest to any specific and accurate information which can be had as to the uses of campaign funds.

A Republican of national distinction, a man who has taken an extremely active part in the administrative affairs of the last three Presidential campaigns, was interviewed by a Times reporter on this subject yesterday. He could not, he said, permit himself to be quoted. But he did divulge much information as to campaign expenses.

"Only two men knew," he began, "how much money was raised in behalf of Mr. McKinley's campaign. Those two men were Cornelius Bliss, treasurer, and Marcus Hanna, chairman, of the Republican National Committee. Mr. Hanna gathered in almost as much as Mr. Bliss, and the two were in constant communication in their mutual desire to raise abundant funds. What the total was for either campaign no one has ever told. In 1896 it was probably a little more than \$4,000,000.

Amazing Sums Contributed.
"I do not know—and I doubt if any one else knows—how much of this came from corporations. The sums given by individual Republicans would amaze you. I know personally of men interested only in general ways in Mr. McKinley's success, men who realized no direct advantage from it whatever, who gave \$50,000 apiece for his first election and almost as much for his second. From that figure personal subscriptions ran down to \$5.

"Up to this time the collections of campaign funds and their disbursement had been kept entirely separate. Even Mr. Hanna did not attempt to do more than co-operate with Mr. Bliss. And so no one but the treasurer himself ever had any knowledge of any contributions except those which passed through his own hands. If there most general way in Mr. McKinley's success, men who realized no direct advantage from it whatever, who gave \$50,000 apiece for his first election and almost as much for his second. From that figure personal subscriptions ran down to \$5.

"Mr. Hanna had in mind a fund of the kind which was raised for the McKinley campaign. Every Presidential contest since 1896 has been conducted on the line he then set down, and it is interesting just now to consider how practical and comprehensive his organization was. Incidentally, it was all-fired expensive.

Mr. Hanna's Purpose.
"Briefly, Mr. Hanna purposed to educate every American voter he could get his hands on. To that end he organized twenty-three national bureaus, each one as comprehensive and as compact as any wholesale or jobbing business. The chief of them was his literary bureau and it did a business for a time like that of the Government Printing Office. Among the other twenty-two were a speaker's bureau, a foreign bureau, a woman's bureau, a bureau of Republican clubs, a bicyclers' bureau, a commercial travelers' bureau, a colored bureau, a first voters' bureau, and an organization bureau.

"There were a good many others but I forget what they were called.
"Of course, some of these subsidies were larger than others. The most numerous and the most expensive was the one first named. That cost Mr. Hanna considerably more than \$1,000,000. Through it he distributed over 120,000,000 documents, not including a weekly circulation of 1,500,000 newspaper supplements. In the shipping room alone were over 150 clerks. The business office looked like

(Continued on Second Page.)

Times Want Ads Bring Results.

FRANCE WILL ASK APOLOGY IN VAIN FROM VENEZUELA

Americans Say Castro
Will Not Issue Dis-
avowal of Insult.

FRENCH HONOR TOUCHED

Natural Advantages Favor
South American in Case
of War.

France wants an apology from Venezuela for the insulting treatment accorded by that government to M. Taig-nw, the French charge d'affaires at Caracas.

Premier Rouvier will demand that Venezuela shall promptly disavow the offensive action of Ybera, the Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs, in declining longer to hold communication with M. Taigny because the latter dared to lodge a protest against the French Cable Company.

Officials here who best know President Castro, declare that neither apology or disavowal is likely to be forthcoming. They predict trouble.

May Return Letter Unopened.

Just how the French government will proceed in the matter is not clear to the officials here. Having already declined to receive any further communications from France through M. Taigny, the Venezuelan foreign office would probably return unopened the letter from the French charge.

Some other method of communication must be found or President Castro will remain in ignorance of the righteous indignation of the French premier.

Hot Reply Anticipated.

When he does receive knowledge of it, a hot reply is anticipated, and a complete rupture of diplomatic relations between the two countries may be looked for. M. Taigny will probably be given his passports if he has not already received them, and a condition closely approaching hostilities will be the result.

There is no doubt that French honor has been deeply touched. On the arrival of Ambassador Jusserand in this country there will be important conferences as to the methods to be pursued to meet the case and to secure protection for French interests in Venezuela in the future. Forcible means will probably be resorted to in case President Castro remains defiant.

A Difficult Problem.

The problem of how to reach Castro will be a difficult one. He will not object very strongly to a blockade of the Venezuelan ports, because such action would hurt his foreign creditors more than Venezuela. He has a number of modern high power guns mounted on the hills overlooking the harbor of La Guayra with which he can send plunging, destructive fire on the decks of any hostile ships, and make their position in the harbor untenable. If troops are landed on the coast, Castro has an army upon which he can rely to patriotically fight to repel foreign invasion.

Free to Abandon Policy of Moderation

PARIS, Sept. 23.—An attaché of the foreign office, in discussing the Venezuelan case, said this morning:

"France has adopted a policy of moderation toward Venezuela, and I do not foresee at the present time any necessity for such energetic action as a breaking off of diplomatic relations or making a demonstration, although we are naturally free to adopt in the future whatever measures any complications which may arise may demand.

"France's action up to date has been confined to sending three diplomatic protests to Venezuela. The first protest was sent when the contract of the cable company was declared faked, the second when M. Brun, manager of the cable company, was expelled from Venezuela illegally and the third objecting to the principle of President Castro's letter to our minister, although his form was courteous.

CONGRESSMAN CAMPBELL WOULD GO TO SENATE

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 23.—Congressman P. P. Campbell, Third Kansas district, author of the oil bills introduced in the last session of Congress, and who has been active in the fight made by the Kansas producers against the Standard, today announced his candidacy for United States Senator to succeed Burton, now awaiting trial in St. Louis on charges of using his official position for private gain.

SECRETARY HITCHCOCK TO RETURN TOMORROW

Secretary Hitchcock, of the Interior Department, will return to Washington tomorrow evening, and resume his official duties on Tuesday morning.

Times Want Ads Bring Results.

WEALTHIEST MAN IN THE WORLD AND HIS HANDSOME FOREST HILL ESTATE IN OHIO



THE RESIDENCE WHERE MR. ROCKEFELLER ENTERTAINED THE AMERICAN PRESS HUMORISTS



MR. ROCKEFELLER IN HIS NEW WIG.

HAS TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS AN HOUR

Rockefeller, Modern Midas,
Can't Lose.

NO CHANCE TO GO BROKE

Richest Man in All the World.
Twenty-five Millions a Year.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—An authoritative denial of the published statement that John D. Rockefeller now holds no securities outside of the Standard Oil certificates is made by a Wall Street authority.

The publication asserts that the Standard Oil billionaire holds so many securities that he requires one of the largest compartments of the Standard Safe Deposit Company, and that even this compartment contains only a small percentage of Mr. Rockefeller's vast wealth.

John D. Rockefeller is the richest man in the world. The value of the securities he holds is greater than the holdings of any other individual in the world.

He is represented on the boards of more than 125 corporations.

His income within the last eight years, according to this Wall Street publication, has exceeded \$200,000,000.

Half of this vast sum he received in dividends from the Standard Oil Company. The rest came from corporations in which he is interested.

Every time Mr. Rockefeller draws \$1,000,000 of his income, which is something less than twice a month, it means that the reinvestment of that sum will swell his income for the next month.

The most moderate estimate gives him an income of \$25,000,000 a year, and this is constantly growing. The most extravagant man in the world could not spend such a sum every year.

Mr. Rockefeller is frugal, not to say parsimonious. He spends less each year than many men whose incomes are not high up in the thousands.

Works Overtime.

On this low estimate, Mr. Rockefeller receives \$80,000 a week. Every day his fortune is increased by \$8,125. On the basis of an eight-hour day he would receive \$70,000 an hour.

But Mr. Rockefeller's money works overtime. It is never idle, it is constantly adding unto itself. The owner of this vast wealth could not impoverish himself. He is the modern Midas.

Mr. Rockefeller has virtually given up active participation in the business of all the great concerns in which he is interested, except Standard Oil. That is his own creature, and he guides it still.

President's Plans NOT YET COMPLETED

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 23.—It is anticipated that President Roosevelt will not yet completed his arrangements for his trip to New Orleans and Little Rock, Ark.

It has been proposed that he visit Little Rock before going to New Orleans. That he may do, in the event of the continuance of the yellow fever scare in New Orleans, and possibly he may return to Washington from New Orleans by sea, if the State quarantine against New Orleans still continues.

It is probable no definite arrangements for the New Orleans and Little Rock visits will be made until the President returns to Washington.

Last Niagara Falls Excursion.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, October 12, special train of vestibule coaches, and Pullman parlor cars, will leave Washington 7:35 a. m. This is the last of these popular excursions for the present season. Tickets \$10.00 good for ten days.

Address B. M. Newbold, P. A. S. E. D., 15th and G sts., for descriptive pamphlet.—Adv.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Times Want Ads Bring Results.

THOUSAND POLICE STRIVE TO SOLVE MURDER MYSTERY

The Dismembered Body
Does Not Give Up
Its Secret.

THIRTY MISSING GIRLS

Search for Head of Girl
Is Still Unre-
warded.

Immunity Permits Offense

The mystery surrounding the "Suit case murder" has called attention to a serious defect in the Massachusetts law, which provides only for a conviction on a charge of manslaughter, with a maximum penalty of twenty years, for those guilty of criminal operations where death ensues.

As a direct cause of this, Boston has been overrun during the past few years with illegal practitioners.

There is a general belief that it was into the hands of these the victim fell.—Statement of chief of police.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—Over one thousand policemen and detectives in Boston and its vicinity are working earnestly to-night to solve the murder mystery which still wraps the case of the finding of the dismembered body of a young woman in a suit case, discovered floating in the water near the Winthrop Yacht Club's dock.

The search for the head of the victim was renewed today, and as a result the police learned that what was apparently the severed head of a woman was seen floating on the ebb tide in the waters of Shirley Gut on Thursday morning by Harry Green, a youth who resides with his parents on Snake Island.

Almost directly opposite Snake Island is the Winthrop Yacht Club, off the dock of which, late Thursday afternoon was found the suit case containing the dismembered body of the young woman, whose murder has provided Boston with one of the most fiendish and brutal murder mysteries in its criminal annals.

No Hope of Identification.
Without the head or one of the arms or limbs that may contain scars or birthmarks, there is scarcely any hope of establishing the identity of the murdered girl, and, therefore, of running to earth her murderer.

The discovery that the olive-hued suit case in which the trunk was found has been twice repaired within six months were the chief developments in the sensational "suit case murder" today.

The repairs in the first instance were made by Cummings, who sold the case originally. While he does not know the name of the man who brought the case for repair, he has given the police an accurate description of the person.

Still later, evidently within a few months, a new handle was put on the case, either by a harness maker or a cobbler, and the police are dragging the city to locate this man in the hope that he may put them on the track of the murderer.

Police Clutching at Straws.
At such straws the police are clutching, and necessarily so, for the murderer in this case was apparently superhumanly crafty, and went to the destruction of evidence that would lead to his detection with a master's skill.

There are thirty or more girls reported missing in and about Boston, and the authorities are being flooded with letters from relatives of the missing ones, asking for details, which the police are absolutely unable to furnish.

Those by the dozen are being run down, but in each instance the detectives are confronted at the end of their search by one of the two problems which must be solved preliminary to the clearing up of the great mystery:

Who is the victim of the knife?

What the Chief of Police Says.

Chief of Police McNeill, of Boston, said tonight:

"By the autopsy there was shown to have been an unusual crime committed. We are not going to think about such a small thing as sleep so long as we can do anything to solve the mystery.

"We are going over every foot of the territory. Our little force on bicycles is searching all over the town for clues and have found some that seem good."

"It does not necessarily follow that this physician was alone in the crime. It was probably committed with the connivance of another, and this man as well as the physician is sought by the police."

BARON KOMURA NOW PRACTICALLY RECOVERED

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Baron Komura, the senior Japanese peace envoy, is so nearly well now in his suite in the Waldorf-Astoria, that no bulletin regarding his condition was issued today by Mr. Sato, his secretary.

It was announced that unless there was some change for the worse no more bulletins would be issued.

Quesada Does Not Think America Will Interfere

"The trouble due to pre-election excitement at Cienfuegos Friday," said Minister Quesada, at the Cuban legation last night, "was an unfortunate incident. Of the four men killed, one, Col. Enrique Villuendas, was a very dear friend of mine. We had many things in common, and his death was a great shock to me, who was utterly unprepared for it.

"Yet, there is no help for it, I admit. Politics is one of those dangerous games in which the passion is aroused when antagonized, friendship becomes only a word, ties are broken, and the results are always unsatisfactory.

"Friday's occurrence should not be very remarkable when looked upon from its natural aspects. This is the first political election in Cuba of national im-

times Want Ads Bring Results.

LIBERALS BEATEN, HAVANA IS LIKE HUGE MAGAZINE

Only a Spark Needed
Last Night to Start
Explosion.

QUIET IN MOST PLACES

Several Casualties Noted
Heavy Vote in Cien-
fuegos.

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—The Liberals admit that they were badly beaten in the elections held today to select members of the election board to serve at the presidential election to be held on December 2, but they claim they were out-voted because the Moderates crowded the polls, and would not admit their workers, being aided in this, they claim, by the police.

Telegrams from the interior indicate a complete victory for the government throughout the island.

As far as known, the election passed off quietly in most places. At Placetas, many shots were fired during an altercation between rival workers. No one was killed, although there were several narrow escapes, and a few were injured.

In a row tonight in Havana, one man was fatally shot and another seriously wounded by being struck by a rock.

At polling places, the best of order was maintained.

The Liberal Club was closed tonight owing to a report that Government Secretary Andrade intended ordering the police to search the place for arms.

Many of the rabble element gathered about the club doors, but officers stationed in windows above, advised all to return to their homes, and the crowds dispersed.

Found Eleven Bombs.

The government's Santa Clara police discovered eleven bombs, similar to those found at Cienfuegos, which, with a small quantity of arms, were secreted in a place on the outskirts of the city. A Cienfuegos expert, who examined the bombs found in the room of Villuendas, declared that one of them contained sufficient explosives to blow up an entire city block.

The government has evidence that Villuendas had twelve bombs, but so far the police have been unable to find others than those discovered in his rooms.

Government dispatches from Cienfuegos, the scene of yesterday's shooting affray, in which Congressman Enrique Villuendas and Chief of Police Illanes were killed, state that a plot on the part of the Liberals to blow up the city hall and court house and other buildings with dynamite, has been brought to light.

The plot was discovered through the action of the Liberals in taking into their confidence the Secretary to Chief of Police Illanes, a man named Ayala.

Foiled Conspirators.
Ayala was offered a large sum of money if he would join in the plot and assist in carrying it through. He agreed to do so in order to learn all the details of the conspiracy. His terms informed the Chief of Police that the Liberals were preparing to assassinate all the judges.

The raid on the Hotel Suizo, with its attendant tragedy, followed.

The house of representatives at its special session last night, discussed the remains of Villuendas should be embalmed and brought to Havana, where it was proposed that the body should lie in state, but, instead, the body was buried this morning at Cienfuegos, at the same time that the funeral of Chief Illanes was held.

Villuendas' body was carried to the cemetery on the shoulders of members of the Liberal party. Moderates attended the funeral of Illanes and a conflict was narrowly averted in the cemetery.

Cienfuegos Quiet.
The latest reports from Cienfuegos in regard to the voting today for the selection of members of the election board, state that the election proceeded quietly. One small fight occurred at Pinar-del-Rio in which one man was wounded, but the police quickly restored order.

In Havana, a policeman, while searching a colored man near the polls to see whether or not the man was armed, was stabbed in the back by a mulatto, but was not seriously injured.

The situation is grave, as feeling runs so high that Havana is like a huge powder magazine and all that is needed to cause an explosion is a spark.

Quesada Does Not Think America Will Interfere

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